



BIOSOLIDS ANNUAL REPORT FORM FOR 2004 INSTRUCTION SHEET

TO WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES, “PREPARERS” OF SEWAGE SLUDGE BIOSOLIDS AND BIOSOLIDS LAND APPLICATORS

**PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS AND COMPLETE
“BIOSOLIDS ANNUAL REPORT FORM FOR REPORTING YEAR 2004”**

**PLEASE NOTE; BIOSOLIDS ANNUAL REPORT FORMS ARE DUE
BACK TO ADEQ, NO LATER THAN February 19th, 2005 .**

What are biosolids?

“Biosolids” includes sewage sludge and other material derived from sewage sludge that is treated to meet certain federal and state requirements. “Biosolids” must meet the specific conditions in 18 Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Chapter 9, Article 10 for pollutants, pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction for land application or disposal in a surface disposal site.

1. Who is requested to report?

ADEQ asks for a Annual Biosolids (sewage sludge) Report from:

- any Arizona wastewater treatment plant;
- any non-Arizona wastewater treatment plant or preparer that disposes of biosolids in Arizona through land application, at a landfill or surface disposal site (monofill);
- any Arizona business or facility that further prepares biosolids/sewage sludge in Arizona including a composting operation or biosolids processing facility; or
- any applicer that land applies biosolids in Arizona.

The report must state the volume generated (in dry tons), the amount stored on site, the amount disposed of in Arizona and the type of disposal/use and the location. This

information is to verify that all the biosolids produced at the facility (by the generator) and disposed of in Arizona comply with the Arizona requirements at 18 A.A.C. Chapter 9, Article 10 “Disposal, Use and Transportation of Biosolids.” These entities may also be required to report to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 to comply with federal requirements at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 503.

2. Land Application of biosolids

All Land Applicators must also report. Under the Arizona sewage sludge program, sewage sludge/biosolids may only be land applied when it is for the beneficial use of the biosolids. If the application is intended for final disposal and not to grow vegetation or a crop, then this activity is also subject to the Aquifer Protection Permit program . (ie. biosolids surface disposal sites)

You must determine the agronomic rate at which to land apply the biosolids based on the type of crop (or vegetation) that is grown, the existing conditions of the soil, and the sludge analysis. The crop (or vegetation) must uptake all of the nitrogen that is applied during the course of the land application of the biosolids to prevent potential groundwater contamination. Please contact ADEQ, if you need further guidance.

3. When are these reports due? FEBRUARY 19, 2005

Reports are due to ADEQ and EPA no later than February 19th, of each year. Please contact ADEQ if you have not received a form to complete and return or are unable to download this form off the ADEQ website. The State Biosolids Coordinator may be reached at (602) 771-4612.

4. Purpose:

To ensure compliance with 18 A.A.C. Chapter 9, Article 10.

To establish a uniform method for preparers and applicators to report information on biosolids practices.

5. What is required?

It is the responsibility of both the preparer and the land applicator of biosolids to annually report to ADEQ information on biosolids management practices.

Applications must include: Facility or Land Applicators complete name, address, phone number and contact information along with the other information specified in A.A.C. R18-9-1014(E) or (F), as revised January 5, 2003.

NOTE: If you are a land applicator that accepts out-of-state biosolids (A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(12)) or an Arizona preparer that also land applies biosolids, you are required to complete all sections of this form.

6. Information needed from “preparers”:

- a. The annual amount of biosolids or sewage sludge received; if the preparer purchased or accepted the biosolids or sewage sludge from another preparer or source and who the preparer or source was;
- b. The annual amount of biosolids produced in dry tons (listed by class of pathogen reduction treatment);
- c. The annual amount of biosolids distributed in dry tons and the location where it was distributed to;
- d. The concentrations of the pollutants listed in A.A.C. R18-9-1005 (in milligrams per kilogram of biosolids on a dry-weight basis) (attach analytical results);
- e. The pathogen reduction methods used during the year, including the results achieved (attach results or state method);
- f. The vector attraction reduction methods used during the year, including the results achieved (attach results or state method);
- g. A certification statement signed by a responsible official (officer of company or an elected official); and
- h. Any other annual reporting information stipulated in the biosolids portion of your AZPDES (NPDES) permit - ie. Additional Sampling (TCLP tests, paint filter tests, dioxins/dibenzofurans, etc)

7. Information needed from Land Applicators:

- a. The actual land sites used to apply biosolids (Supply a complete list of all land sites, by field -
- b. For each site used, (per field) (example - Norris Farm, Field YM-1)
 - i. The amount of biosolids applied (in dry tons or kilograms per acre or hectare); and the name of the preparer from where the biosolids were obtained;
 - ii. The application loading rates (in dry tons or kilograms per acre or hectare, and gallons per acre for domestic septage);
 - iii. The concentrations of the pollutants listed in A.A.C. R18-9-1005 (in milligrams per kilogram of biosolids on a dry weight basis); the nitrogen levels and the crop being grown;

- iv. The pathogen reduction methods used during the year and the results;
and
- v. The vector reduction methods used during the year and the results.
- c. A Certification statement signed by land applicator.

Information is required on all land sites, this includes property which is privately owned or owned by city, state or federal government. (Example: City of Holbrook, Arizona Department of Corrections - Yuma)

8. Statutory Authorization:

Arizona Revised Statutes 49-203(A)(2), 49-255.01(B), 49-255.03

9. Certification:

All self monitoring reports shall contain the following Certification statement:

“I certify, under penalty of law, that the information and descriptions, have been made under my direction and supervision and under a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine whether the applicable biosolids requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.”

10. Need more information?

For more information you may contact: the Water Quality Compliance Assurance Unit in Phoenix at (602) 771-4612 or Arizona toll free at 1-800-234-5677, extension 4612